Kraal, and adding that the Dutch rising continues in the Broken Nail district. A number of armed Dutch, taking armed natives, have departed from Cradock for the Broken Nell

Gen. French has reconneitred toward Arundel, which he found strongly occupied. He withdrew, after having three men wounded. toward Bloom fontein.

The postmaster at Hope Town reports: "The Kuruman people have defeated the North re-

COMMANDEERING BY THE BOERS, Dutch and British Colonists Near Aliwal North Forced Into the Army.

perial Cable Derpatch to THE SUR.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.—Befugees from Queenstown who arrived at Cape Town yesterday say the commandeering by the Boers of the Dutch Dutch at Molteno asked the commandant at Burghersdorp not to invade that place. Mrs. Pressly, the wife of Molteno's school inspector, died of shock last Monday on hearing a false report that her husband and son had been com-

mandered. The censor at Naauw Poort allowed a despatch to be sent through last night saying that the threatened Boer attack had not yet begun. The patrols have arrested a number of disloyal Dutch, including Nichols Van Rensberg, a prominent Arundel farmer, who complained that the patrols were camping on his farm without his permission.

The Sheekman invaders at Nanuw Poort are commandeering the people there. A copy of one of the letters reads as follows: "In the one of the letters reads as follows: name of the name of the Orange Free State you are requested to be at the Hoofd langer, Colesberg, Nov. 21, with a horse, saddle and bridle, rifle, fifty rounds of ammunition and seven days provisions." The letters are signed by the various colony Field Cornets, who say they are not invaders. This is regarded as another piece of Boer cunning.

A copy of the Friend of State of Bloomfontein, Orange Free state, of date of Nov. 13, has been received here. It contains a special despatch from Hoofd laager dated Nov. 11, which says that Gen. Joubert has declined the Afrikander offers of ass stance until the two republics have definitely annexed the northern districts of

Other news in the Friend of State is that Gen Joubert had been slightly indisposed, but was all right again. Gen. White had written a letter to Gen. Joubert, thanking him for sending back 150 non-combatants who were captured at the Dundee fight, but did not make any acknowledgment for the 500 coolies who were sent back at the same time.

The Friend of State hears that a body of Lancers did endeavor to charge a body of Free State troops outside of Ladysmith a few days ago. "They rode up to within 500 yards," says the Free State paper, "when our men charged with their deadly Mausers. The Free State men shot down the cavalry, who retired badly cut up."

The enlistment of volunteers for the So uth African Horse which was begun here ten days ago has been a complete success. Major Farrar has worked unceasingly at the enlistment office, with the result that 100 men have already been sent to Nauw Poort, 300 more sailed to-day on the transport Jamaican for Durban, and more will be sent to DeAar to

BOERS TEMPT BASUTO CHIEFS. Efforts to Secure Their Ald or Stir Up Civil Strife in the Tribe.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUS. LONDON, Nov. 23.-The Colonial Office yesterday received the following cablegram from Bir Alfred Milner, the Governor of Cape

"The Boers are endeavoring to win over the Basuto chiefs Jonathan and Joel. Jonathan is loval but Joel attacked his brother Hlaswe who sides with Jonathan, killing three men. The Boers intended to start a civil war in the tribe, but Jonathan did not retaliate.

"The Boers have notified Jonathan that if he joins them he will be defended; if he remains neutral he will not be harmed, but in the latter case he must drive out the British Magistrate and allow the Basutos to enter the Free State. If he accepts the Free State guarantees Basutoland to the Basutos in perpetuity. The Boers are anxious about this as the crops will rot unless Basuto labor can be secured.

"Reports of Boer successes evidently affect the natives, but their general attitude is satis-

Boers, Said to Have Been Sent by Kruger

Epecial Cable Despatch to THE SCN.

CAPE Town, Nov. 22.—The Cape Argus states that Judge Gregorowski and several other prominent Transvani Boers have embarked at Delagon Bay and started in the direction of Cape Town. They are said to be a deputation sent by President Krüger. The object of their visit is unknown, but it is believed they will make proposals for peace.

The report is received with scepticism. The report is that the delegation will accept the treaty of 1881, with British suzersinty over both the Transvaal and the Grange Free State. There is no doubt that President Krüger will repudiate any such idea.

FIRING AT THE MOOI RIVER. Short Artillery Duel Yesterday-More Naval Guns Sent From Durban.

Precial Cable Despaiches to THE ROY.
PRETERMARITZBURG. Nov. 23.—An artille duel was begun at the Moot River this morning. The firing soon ceased, the British



Sailor suits, \$13, my what a

But don't you feel sort of curious to see the suit that will bring

so big a price! Sailor suits as low as \$4.50 and all prices between.

Did you ever count how many of the low-priced sort of shoes your boy scuffs out in a year?

Our "Model" for men is our 'Model" for boys; \$4. Lower priced shoes of course.

cockles of any mother's heartstartling perhaps, but stunning. Everything else boys wear.

ROGERS, PEET & Co.

shells falling short. There were no casualties. It is reported that there are 7,000 Boers be Estcourt with Gen. Joubert in command. DURBAN, Nov. 23.-More naval guns were landed here to-day, including a fifty-pounder

FEVER BREAKS OUT AT MAFERING Besteged Town Is Suffering From Want of Pure Water. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

They were sent to the front.

LONDON, Nov. 23 .- A despatch to the Pull Mall Gazette from Mafeking, dated Monday, The Boers continue shelling, though their

fire has slackened in the last few days and their iffemen are inactive. We are suffering from want of pure water and fever is rife."

GAZALAND NATIFES DEFIANT. Portuguese Force Takes the Field to Controi Them.

Special Cable Dernatch to Tun Stre. LOBENZO MARQUEZ, Nov. 23.-A Portuguese force has gone to Gazaland, otherwise known as Melsetter, about one hundred and twentyfive miles east of Victoria, where the natives are reported to be defiant. Re-enforcements are expected from Lisbon within two weeks.

GEN. BULLER GOES TO NATAL. British Commander Leaves Cape Town on

the Warship Mohawk Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR.

CAPE TOWN, Nov. 23.—Gen. Buller has gone o Natal on board the warship Mohawk. He is expected to return soon.

To Welcome the Canadian Troops. Special Cable Despatch to THE Stre.

CAPE Town, Nov. 23 .- The Cape Town merchants are preparing to give the Canadian contingent a great reception on their arrival next Saturday. The Mayor has decided on a public reception and the people are decorating their houses.

Paris Comic Paper's Attack on the English.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUR. Panis, Nov. 23.-The comic paper Le Rire nas issued an edition entirely devoted to the English, whom it bitterly caricatures. The number has made a great sensation in Paris. Copies of it are almost unobtainable even at

Mussulmans Sympathize with the British. Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun. CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 23 .- A deputation of Mussulmans has visited the Right Hon. Sir N. R. O'Conor, the British Ambassador, and expressed, on behalf of their co-religionists. sympathy with Great Britain in the present

Arrival of Transports.

Special Cable Despatch to Tun Sun, LONDON, Nov. 23.-The transports Pavonia nd Cephalonia have arrived at Durban. SOUTHERN NEGROES IN A FRIGHT.

The Preachers Telling Them That the End of the World Will Come Next Month.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 23.-Not since they rere set free have the negroes in this State been more excited than at present. For months egro ministers have been preaching that the end of the world will come with the closing lays of the nineteenth century, thinking that 1899 is the last year of the century, and ignorant followers have quit work to pray. Last week the excitement was increased a hundred fold by the expected arrival of the meteors, supposed to be sent as warnings. Men and women absolutely refused to work and their time was passed in meeting houses and churches. The non-appearance of the meteors did not allay the excitement. Nothing can shake the belief of the negroes who have heard so much of the coming end of the world. They are simply waiting and watching and praying, and the ministers, with an eye money and large church memberships, have been bringing the converts to the altars

Down along the coast, on the Sea Islands, the regroes have been in a continual state of fear and terror. Many have flocked to the city where they believe better protection and religious facilities can be had, though the bulk of the black population has remained by the old homes to die there like christian men and omen. The fields have been deserted. Little preparat o. or the next working year has been made because the negroes consider it useless and they think, too, that the brief time left can be best employed in an extra rush of religious fervor. While waiting days and nights for the coming of the starry showers the negroes have been madly frightened by wild reports circulated of damage from the meteors elsewhere. In Charleston the other day the report was circulated among the ranks of the colored people that a meteor had fallen on a church in Columbia, and that six hundred men and women and children had been crushed to death and buried with the blow. The report was contradicted, but the first stories made such deep and lasting impression on the excited minds of the people that no faith was put in the reports of denial. There are still hundreds who believe the church was

faith was put in the reports of denial. There are still hundreds who believe the church was struck.

Wednesday and Thursday nights of last week saw the greatest end of the szcitement. The Leonids were expected to fail. Every moment the negroes looked for some giant piece of stone and fire to come whirring through the atmosphere to strike where the most harm could be done. There were scenes of the wildest kind, throughout the city especially, and every black church and every small bunday school room was packed and jammed with men and women shouting madly. All the while some minister was preaching and talking strangely, and his hearers stamped and clapped and muttered exclamations of fear and words of prayer to God. Negroes who did not go to church got on their finest ciches, took their belongings and gathered together to wait and watch through the long, silenthours of the night. In one church in Charleston there was such a throng of people that the minister had to dismiss the meeting for fear that the building would fall from its heavy weight. The negroes armbied around in search of other chu ches and many sat in the jarks and shivered while their eyes were turned heavenward in search of falling missiles. Even when the clouds came on and obscured the heavens the wachers continued to gaze.

Meetings at which ministers have proached of the world's ending with the close of the ninsteenth century have been in steady progress since July. Congregations have been told that the great Ruler would not let the universe oil on longer when there was so much crime and blood-shed in the land. The Spanish war and the war with the Boers are cited. In Charleston strong argument was piaced on the fact of so much blood-shed in the leighborhood. So many murders and lynchings and assassinations, and superstitious negroes who put faith and implieit confidence in the words of the ministers have been strangely moved, and they live now in mortal dread of the send while they expect to come before the new year begins.

Excitement among cou wednesday and Thursday nights of last week
Wednesday and Thursday nights of last week

From the Philade , his Call. we've Europe's quaintest effects in children's head-dress; bright enough to warm the cockles of any mother's head-

> His Reason for Calling. From the Indiananatic Journal.

lady of the House-Go on away from here.
We have no old clothes, no cold victuals, no—
Hopeless, Heinlerson—I didn't want nothin't oeat or wear. I just called to see If you had a
old automobile to give away.

The scourge of humanity, indigestion, is new con quered by Johnson's Digestive Tablets. A fe.

NEW BISHOP OF HAVANA. TO INDICT SCHOOL BOARD?

CITY CLUB CONSIDERS THE HANG-ING UP OF MAXWELL'S REPORT. Chinks a Case May be Made Out Against the Education Commissioners-Commit-tee Will Investigate-Sympathy and

Support for McMahon and Heydecker. At a meeting of the committee on municipal affairs of the City Club last evening a resolution was adopted appointing a committee of three to report on the action of the Board of Education in shelving the annual report of City Superintendent Maxwell. This committee has power in its discretion to take action to bring about the publication of the report. It may also be said that it is the intention of certain men identified with the City Club to inestigate the legal aspect of the shelving of Mr. Maxwell's report. If it is found that the Board of Education has committed a misdemeasor or a crime. It is the intention of these men to secure he punishment of the members of the board. It is very probable that Mr. Maxweil's report will be published and circulated widely no matter what action the Board of Education may take on it, in order that Mr. Maxwell's views may be disseminated throughout the entire city. The committee is made up of Oswald Villard, John P. Faure and James W. Pryor.

The Municipal Affairs Committee also adopted a resolution endorsing the action of the Merchants' Association in deciding to investigate the Ramapo water matter, The Rev. Thomas R. Siicer, chairman of the committee, appointed a committee of five, composed of C. A. V. Pratt. W. C. Le Gondre, James W. Pryor and Adolph Openheim to co-operate with the members of the Merchants' Association in the investiga-

c. Le Gondre, James W. Fryor and Adolph Oppenheim to co-operate with the members of the Merchants' Association in the investigation.

Another matter which was considered by the committee was the filing of charges against District Attorney Gardiner. The committee gave out this statement:

On the Jist day of October the City Club filed with the Governor charges against Mr. Gardiner. On the 15th day of November a certain attorney waits! on the District Attorney. On the 15th of November charges of criminal and fraudulent collusion against their clients were made against Fulton McMahon and Edward L. Heydecker, one of whom is the person who had been in consultation with the District Attorney. City Magistrate Mayo, before whom the complaint was made, refused to issue warrants of arrest, but summoned Messrs. McMahon and Heydecker to appear before him on Saturday the 18th of November. On Friday the 17th the District Attorney's answer to the charges against him was filed with the Governor. He said in that answer:

During the present week this attorney, whom I had to criticize so severely, and the attorney who had to deliver to your Excellency the so-called charges against my-elf, were, at the instance of the Consul-General of Austro-Hungary Johnty summoned before Magistrate Mayo to answer to a sworn criminal information under section 148 of the Criminal Code for deceit and collusion as attorneys for defrauding minor heirs. Your Excellency will perceive the suspicious and wholly unreliable sources from whence has emanated this attack on our public character. "On Saturday, the 18th of November, the complainants and Messrs. McMahon and Heydecker appeared before Magistrate Mayo, and because the complainants were not ready and notwithstanding their efforts to exploit the matter further by introducing part of their evidence, the hearing was adjourned until Saturday, the 25th of November, On behalf of the complainants of the District Attorney identifying themselves with the prosecution, in view of these facts this resolution is

In view of these facts this resolution is adopted:

Resolved. That the members of the Municipal Government Committee of the City Club strongly condemn the attack on Messra. McMahon and Hevdecker of this club made in a police court by two persons who were supported in their complaint by representatives of the District Attorney's office.

"Resolved. That it is the sense of this committee that Messra. McMahon and Heydecker are absolutely innocent of the accusation was wholly without cause and animated by the most vindictive motives and intended to discredit the committee in its charges flied with the Governor looking to the removal of the District Attorney of the county of New York."

B. H. ROBERTS IN WASHINGTON.

Over His Right to a Seat. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 -Representative Belg. ham H. Roberts of Utah, whose right to a seat in the House of Representatives has been the object of innumerable protests recently, arrived in Washington this afternoon and took up quarters at a downtown hotel. He said to-night that he expected no trouble over his right to his seat. There was no question as to the legality of his election and his majority was a substantial one.

"Of course I know there is widespread agitation in regard to my election," he continued, "and that Congressmen doubtless have received petitions from their constituents asking them to use every means, and I suppose they say every honorable means, to keep me from taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me from taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me from taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me from taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me from taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me from taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me for on taking my seat, or, if I take it to keep me from that agitation is based upon the charge that Utah has broken faith with the Government But, as a matter of fact, this is not true. Utah has broken no faith with the Government, has no disposition to do so, and no intention to do so. "Of course I know there is widespread agits

A Voice That Made Gov. Roosevelt Laugh, From the Youth's Companion.

Gov. Roosevelt is always glad of a laugh. A short time ago he enjoyed an opportunity and paid for it. The incident happened while he was visiting Cornell University during a convention. The students, glad of a chance to display their enthusiasm, entertained the Governor at one of the fraternity houses. Just as he was about to leave one of his staff said to him:

him:
"Governor, the boys have the foundation of
a capital library, and I think they would appreciate a copy of your Rough Riders."
"All right, boys," said the Governor, heartily.
"I'll be giad to send you a copy with my compliments. The book would be but a small return for your hospitality." turn for your hospitality."
Whereupon one of the students broke in excitedly: "That's so, Governor; I've read it."

A Hindoo believing in the transmigraate no annua food, because in destroying THE WAY 2

even a worm he might be destroying the body occupied by an ances-tor. A traveler coming upon the Brahmin taking his veg-etable meal, told him it was impossible to avoid destruction of animal

scope on the fruit the Brahmin was eating. That pious person drew back horrified at the living forms he saw. What did he do? Throw away the fruit? Not he! He smashed the microscope and went on with his meal.

There are people who are suffering with weak lungs. They have an obsti-nate cough, are weak, emaciated, hopeless. They have been taught there's no hope for them. Some one puts into their hands one of Dr. Pierce's books or ad-vertisements and through this medium they see healthy, happy men and women, who declare that their lungs had been weak, they had been racked by coughs, had been emaciated, feeble, hopeless, and were positively and permanently cured by Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. These cures can be num-bered by scores of thousands.

Are you sick? Will you throw aside the advertisement, break the microscope, or will you make one effort for health? Write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, at Buffalo, N. Y. There is no charge for consultation by letter. You'll get a prompt answer, with fatherly sympathy and medical skill combined. medical skill combined.

There is no alcohol, or other stimulant in "Golden Medical Discovery,"

Mgr. Donatius Sharretti Appointed by the WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Mgr. Donatius Sharetti, who has been appointed Bishop o Havana, is a scholar of marked attainments. He was born in Montefrance, in the Arch-diocese of Spoieto, Italy, not far from Rome, in 1856. He was educated for the priest and at the age hood in Rome, ordained. He studied both law and theology, his law studies -mbracing canon and Roman law. He received the doctorate in law and theology. Later he gave a public disputation at the Vatican before the Pope, his subject being Philosophy. For this he received a handsome gold medal. Before entering the Diplomatic Bervice of the Church he was professor of moral philosophy in the College of the Propaganda. Except for about two years, when he was employed in handling matters concerning the missions of the Propaganda in China and Japan. Mgr. Sbarretti has always beep concerned with the affairs of the American Church. His experience during the period he spent in the employ of the Propaganda in handling American matters led to his selection as auditor of the Papal Delegation when it was additor of the Papal Delegation when it was determined to establish it, and in 18-63 he accompanied Cardinal Satolii to this country.

No arrangements have been made for his consecration as Bishop of Havana, as the Papal brief of his momination has not yet been received. It will probably take place in this city, however. As Bishop of Havana Mgr. Sharetti will have a palace and a large income, although the income has been reduced since the outbreak of the war. He will succeed Bishop Santander, who will be provided for by the Pope in some manner. Church he was professor of moral philosophy

SURGEONS AT OUR CONSULATES.

Detailed to Report on the Prevalence of the Plague and Other Diseases. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Treasury, the President has directed the detail of the following named officers of the Marine Hospital Service to serve in the offices of the Surgeon G. M. Magruder, London: Passed Assistant Surgeon A. C. Smith, Hamburg; Passed Assistant Surgeon Rupert Blue,

Assistant Surgeon A. C. Smith, Hamburg;
Genoa, Italy; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H.
Oakley, Queenatown; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. H.
Oakley, Queenatown; Passed Assistant Surgeon E. K. Sprague, Antworp; Passed Assistant Surgeon A. R. Thomas, Rotterdam; Passed Assistant Surgeon H. W. Wickes, Giasgow; Passed Assistant Surgeon J. B. Greene, Bremen; Assistant Surgeon J. B. Greene, Bremen; Assistant Surgeon W. C. Hobdy, Southampton; Assistant Surgeon W. C. Hobdy, Southampton; Assistant Surgeon G. M. Corpul, Marseilles,

The details are authorized by Section 2 of the act granting additional quarantine powers and imposing additional duties upon the Marine Hospital Service, and are made because of the continued prevalence of the plague in the far East, its gradual suread and the danger of its transmission to ports of the United States.

These officers will advise the consuls upon anitary matters, keep the Marine Hospital Bureau informed as to the prevalence of the plague or other epidemic diseases, and, together with the consuls, will issue bills of health to vessels leaving their respective ports for ports in the United States, Cuba and Porto Rico.

FORTY-SIXTH INFANTRY SAILS.

Only Three of the 22 Volunteer Regiments Yet to Sail for Manila. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23,-The departure to-day from San Francisco of the Forty-sixth Infantry eaves only three of the twenty-two regiments organized for service in the Philippines yet to sail. Of these the Forty-second and Fortyninth are under orders to leave San Francisc next week, while the Forty-sighth is detained next week, while the Forty-eighth is detained at Angel Island by an outbreak of smallpox. But for this outbreak, which will, of course prevent the departure of the regiment until the contagion is stamped out, the prediction by Secretary Root that the last of the Volunteer regiments should be in Manila on Christmas Day will probably be realized, for the two other regiments which will sail early next week are due in the Philipinnes on or about that date. When the troops now on the way have arrived at Manila the forces of Gen. Otis will consist of 63,000 men.

NO HOPE FOR THE CHARLESTON,

When Last Seen She Was Under Water From Stern to Smokestnek. Washington, Nov. 23 .- In answer to a mes sage asking for the exact date of the wreck of the cruiser Charleston off the north coast of Luzon, the Secretary of the Navy to-day received the following dispatch from Capt. Leutze, commanding the Cavité Naval station: "Charleston wrecked Nov. 2, last seen Nov. 13, under water from stern to smoke-stack. Three unsuccessful attempts to get near her. Heavy typhoen since. Expect Culges with later news. Officers and crew all available of the control o Cuigas with later news. Officers and crew all saved and well."

Naval officers believe that this settles the fate of the Charleston. The Cuigas went from Hong Kong last week to the relief of the Charleston, and it is supposed that she had wrecking apparatus on board.

The Military Road in Alaska WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The War Department has received from Capt. W. R. Abereromble, commanding the Copper River Exploring Expedition, a report on the Trans-Alaskan military road with which he has been so prominently identified since its inception so prominently identified since its inception. The road, he says, is now completed through the const range of mountains into the Copper litter valley. It is entirely free from glaciers, and in his opinion is as cheap a piece of work as ever undertaken by the War Department in opening up a new country. The new line for the extension of the military road is now down for a distance of seven miles. He found one pass through the coast range of mountains into the Copper liver valley available for commercial purposes.

Bureau of American Republica.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-The appual meeting of the committee in charge of the Bureau of American Republics was held to-day. Secretary Hay and the diplomatic representatives of tary Hay and the diplomatic representatives of nearly all the Central American and South American republies which contribute to the bureau were present. W. W. Roczhill, the director of the bureau, read his annual report. Honorary members of the bureau have been designated in South American countries and are sending valuable information. Congress will be asked to increase the number of copies of the monthly \*Muletin\* of the bureau for distribution in the United States to 5,000.

Revenue of the Island of Cubs. Washington, Nov. 23.—The receipts from all sources of the Island of Cuba for the month of October, 1800, show a total of \$1,423,650 of which customs furnished \$1.332.247; posts, of which customs furnished \$1.332.247; posts, \$12.000; Internal revenue, \$47,187, and miscellaneous \$12.168.

The total receipts of the island from all sources during the ten months ending Oct. 21 were \$12.108.005; the average per month being \$1.210.900. If the receipts for November and December each equal those of October the revenue of the island during the first year of American occupation will reach nearly \$15.000,000.

The Battleship Texas to Bring Home the Maine's Dead.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.-Sailing orders for the battleship Texas to proceed to Brunswick, on, to attend a celebration at that place, and preliminary orders for her to go to Havana to take on board the bodies of the men who were killed in the destruction of the Maine, were issued by the Navy Department to-day. The Department's intention is to have the disinterments made as soon as possible, and it is probable that the remains of the Maine, deed will be buried in the Arlington National Gemetery before Christmas.

Re-enforcements for Commander Very a Zamboanga. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23 .- The Navy Department received a telegram this morning report-

ing the departure of the gunboat Bennington yesterday from Cavité for Zamioanga, the capital of the island of Mindanau. She carries re-enforcements for Commander Very of the Castine, who landed a lorge there the other day, drove out the insurgents and took possession of the town. Troots have been ordered to Zamboanga by Gen, Otis. Army Orders.

Washixoton, Nov. 22.—These army orders have been issued: Pirst Lieut. Earls D. A. Pearce, Sixth Artillery, tratsferred from Battery I to Battery and A Fearch of Survey, to consist of Major David J. Craigie. Twenty-fifth Infantry; Capt. Stephen O'Conness Twenty-first Infantry, and First Lieut. Fedger T. Collina, Eighth Infantry, to meet at Philadelphia to investigate the loss of certain ordinance stores charged to Light Battery A. Pennsylvaina Volunteurs, and for which Barclay H. Warburten. Late (actual), is accountable.

late (a) tails. Is accountable.

Col. Jame: W. Powell, detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at the College of St. Francis Kavier, New York city.

Second Lieut, Walker H. Hammer, Forty-second Infantry, recently a p-inted to join his regiment.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Charles W. Farr, from Elmira, N. Y., to San Francisco.

DIPHTHERIA IN MONTCLAIR

HEALTH HOARD ORDERS A PA-ROCHIAL SCHOOL CLOSED,

Priest Had Previously Refused to Shut Up the School and Said He Would Yield Only to Force-Health Inspector Directed to Secure the Help of the Police. MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 23.-The Montclair Board of Health decided to-night to close the parochial school connected with the Church of the Immaculate Conception because of the prevalence of diphtheria in the town, a majority of the twenty cases reported since Nov. 1 being traceable directly or indirectly to that school, according to the board. The rector of the parish, the Rev. J. F. Mendl, declines to say what measures he will adopt, confining himself to the statement: "I will be ready for them."

Up to to-day seventeen cases of diphtheria had occurred this month. Three new cases were reported to-day. Accordingly a special meeting of the board was held this evening. All the members of the board were present. The session was the second one they had held this week. The first meeting to consider the diphtheria question was held on Tuesday night, when Dr. Richard P. Francis, a member of the board, made a re-port regarding diphtherm. Acting on his report, the board adopted a resolution as fol-

"In the judgment of Phis board, prudence requires for the safety of the community that the school be closed for a time, and this board hereby requests the proper authorities of the parochial school to close the same until further action is taken by the board."

A copy of the resolution was sent to Father

Mendi. In reply he at once sent a letter to Dr. Francis, saying that the statement that there were six cases of diphtheria among children attending the school was untrue, and that of the five fatal cases of diphtheria .so far reported four were of children under four years old, none of whom had attended the school "In three of the cases," continued Father Mendl in his letter, "the attending physician pronounced it croup and not diphtheria. All the children of these families where there has been a case of sore throat since the beginning of October have been promply disbeginning of October have been promply dis-missed from the parochial school and have not been re-admitted, except in one instance where the attending physician testified that the child hai fully recovered."

Father Mendi further said in his letter that all other suspected cases belonging to his parish were on the road to recovery. The chil-dren of two of the families where the cases were fatal attended the public schools on Maple avenue and Chestnut street, he de-clared.

Maple avenue and Chestnut street, he de-clared.

If the Health Board intends to close all the schools, "said Father Mendiin conclusion," It certainly do not intend to make an exception; but if the Board is going to single out the parochial school. I positively refuse to close it, and will yield only to force."

At to-night's meeting Dr. Francis said that three new cases had been reported, one being that of a girl whose brother attends the pare-chial school, and another that of a Catholic obild. No common cause such as milk or pro-visions had been found for the twenty cases in town.

child. No common cause such as milk or provisions had been found for the twenty cases in town.

President Duncan said that of seventeen cases six were of pupils in the parochial school, three were secondary cases, four more were suspected as having originated from the school and only two were not traceable to the school. There was no lutention, he said, of sttacking the parochial school as the origin of the disease. So far as was known, the building was in a sanitary condition, but the fact remained that the cases arose from a place where children congregated. Section 21 of the health law was read, seeming to show that a board of health had the right to declare any epidemic so injurious or hazardous as to close any public or private school. F. R. Goodell, counsel to the board, questioned the authority of the Board to close the school. As he interpreted the law, it cave the Board of Health authority only to declare that the school in his opinion, was to station some one outside the building and prevent children from entering it.

President Duncan said he was willing to take any personal responsibility that might be incurred in closing the school. All the other members of the board said they would assume personal responsibility in the same way.

Resolutions offered by Mr. Thompson, a lawyer, were adopted. They set forth that the numerous cases of diphther's were so in purious and hazardous as to make it necessary to close the parochial school of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, and directed that the school be closed until the further action of the board. The manner of carrying out this resolution was referred to the Health Inspector, who was directed to conception, and directed that the school be closed until the further action of the board. The manner of carrying out this resolution was referred to the Health Inspector, who was directed to conception, and directed that the school be closed until the further action of the board. The manner of carrying out this resolution was referred to the Health Inspect

THE PURSUIT OF AGUINALDO.

If He Is in South Hocos, as Is Supposed, the Chances of Capturing Him Are Good. WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—No despatches from Gen. Otls concerning the military situation in the Island of Luzon were received by the War Department to-day. Press despatches from Manila, saying that Aguinaldo was supposed to be making for Hocos, caused interest and gratification among the War Department officials. There is a province of South Ilocos and a province of North Ilocos, but it is supposed that the former is meant, as that is diectly north of San Fernando, where Aguinaldo was last known to be. The province of North Ilocos is at the extreme north-western end of the island of Luzon, There is no town called Ilocos, so the There is no town called llocos, so the officials feel confident that South Ilocos province was meant. This information indicates that Aguinaldo is sticking closely to the west coast and has not struck eastward toward Bayombong. There is a good road that follows the west coast to the very northernmost end of the island, and Aguinaldo has probably found it to his advantage to keep to this.

The only thing that worries the officials is that Gen. Young, with his flying cavalry column and Macabebe scouts, has started eastward across the mountains and is out of communication with Gen. Lawton, who is following behind with infantry. In the despatch received resterday from Gen. Otis he said that Young would start eastward for Trinidad, a town in the mountains on the road to Bayombong, toward which Aguinaldo was said to be fleeing. Young's scouts have probably ascartained by this time, however, whether Aguinaldo has fled north or east. If it be freehandes of capturing him are very good.

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As to the price of Diamonds. It is well known that during the last few months they have rapidly advanced and those that are imported now cost 30 per cent, more than in the spring. with a further rise in prospect. Having early in the year secured an ample supply, we shall make no change whatever in our prices for this holiday season. As we only use stones of the best quality and have a very extensive and complete stock. inspection and comparison will certainly be found advantageous.

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JAMES M'MANES DEAD.

Philadelphia's Noted Politician Passes Away-His Interesting Career. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 23 .- James McManes, or many years a potent factor in Republican

politics of this city, died at his home, 2015 Spring Garden street, this morning. He was in his seventy-eighth year. Death was due to the infirmities of age, but there is no doubt that it was hastened by the discovery of the peculations of Cashler Hopkins of the People's Bank, of which Mr. McManes was president This discovery and the subsequent revelation that led to the arrest and trial of former United States Senator Quay caused the aged politician great deal of worry and ruined his health. Mr. McManes was born in county Tyrone Ireland, on March 13, 1822. He came to this

country in 1830. In Philadelphia he learned

he trade of carpet weaving with Samuel Clark. About 1847 he began the business of manufacturing cotton goods, but he had not been in business long before fire destroyed his place. The insurance was inadequate and he was forced to accept a place as foreman in the establishment of Thomas Herkness. In 1856 he went into the real-estate business, in which he prospered. He had become a citizen by naturalization in 1844 and upon the formation of the People's Party in 1856 he became impressed with the principles adopted by those who formed the organization and associated himself with them. His first office was that of School Director in the Seventeenth ward, which he held for eight years. In 1866 he was elected to the Board of Control. In January of the previous year he had been elected by the Common Council a member of the Board of Gas Trustes, in which body he continued until its dissolution. In 1842 he was a candidate for Congress from the third district of Pennsylvania, but was defeated for nomination. He served a term as Prothonotary of the District Court.

In 1859 Mr. McManes went to the National The insurance was inadequate and be

date for Congress from the third district of Pennsylvania, but was defeated for nomination. He served a term as Prothonotary of the District Court.

In 1880 Mr. McMsnes went to the National Convention at Chicago as delegate-at-large, and there was prominent in opposing the nomination of Gen. Grant for a third time for the Presidency of the United States.

In 1884 he again went to the Resublican National Convention as a delegate-at-large, in 1883 there was a determined contest for political surremacy between the factions led by McManes and Leeds and Mayor William B. Smith and David H. Lane. This McManes won and his power in politics, which for a time had weakened, became almost as strong as in the time of the Gas Trust. In 1889 the factions united in accordance with the desires of them Senator Quay, but soon after the inauguration of President Harrison. McManes and Quay again split over the selection of a Collector of Internal Revenue, Quay's candidate winning the fight. After that, McManes took little active part in politics, but until his death he was a factor in the political situation, and for years Quay never came to this city without visiting McManes, and there was little that he did, so far as State and city politics were concerned, of which McManes was potawars.

McManes was President of the People's Bank, which was a State depository and within whose precincts Senator Quay's transactions for years were conducted. Soon after the bank closed its doors in 1888, it was shown that the transactions of Cashier Hopkins, who committed suicide, with the President of the Quarantors' Trust Company, which also soon after closed its doors in 1889, it was shown that the transactions of the lesses, voluntarily gave \$400,000 to the bank, enabling Receiver Barlow to pay the creditors 90 per cent.

CRITUARY.

Mr. Thomas Henry Ismay, head of the firm of Ismay, Imrie & Co., of the White Star Line, died in London vesterday. Mr. Ismay was born in 1837 and early in life was apprenticed to a shipbuilding firm. In 1849, assisted by some friends, he founded the White Star Line, He served on numerous royal commissions, and many honors were conferred on him. A few months ago Belfast granted him the freedom of the city. A little over a month ago, when Emperer William heard of the Lismay's illness he telegraphed to Mrs. Ismay as follows: "Am most distressed at the news of the illness of your husband. I hope and trust he may be apared to you, for he is one of the most prominent figures in the shipping world and well known to me from the visit I once paid the Teutonic some years ago." Mr. John Lee, manager of the White Star Line at this port, received word of the death of Mr. Ismay yesterday afternoon. Mr. Lee said that Mr. Ismay's eldest son. J. Bruce Ismay, one of the four members of the firm, would be his lather's successor. Mr. J. Bruce Ismay, was formerly the manager of the New York office of the line.

William Magill died suddenly on Wednesday at his home in Ambarat Mass.

of the line.

William Magili died suddenly on Wednesday at his home in Amherst, Mass. He patented the "German student lamp" while in Yale College. Although this was the basis for all the student lamps manufactured since then, he falled to improve his patent and realized little from it. He was first cousin of President Hadley of Yale. His mother, Helen Twining, is the only surviving aunt of the Yale President. Mr. Magili was a Sergeant in the Tweatty-lifth Connecticut Regiment during the Civil War. He was an instructor in several New England institutions of learning after in was mustered out. In 1878 he retired to an Amherst farm. He leaves a widow and four sons.

Theodore Tasch, who had long been the

four sons.

Theodore Tasch, who had long been the official stenographer of the Kings County Grand Jury, died on Wednesday at 440 Fifth street. Brooklyn, in his fiftieth year. He had been a reporter before securing the place in the District Attorney's office. He was a bachelor and a man of very eccentric habits. Although for some time his health had been declining, he persistently refused to consult a physician. He is said to have left an estate of \$35,000, deposited in various savings banks.

Mrs. Margarct D Viney died in Washington on Wednesday night in the 100th year of her age. Mrs. Viney was born in the north of Ireland of Beoftch ancestry, and her maiden name was Davis. She came to America when a young woman and lived in Philadejnhia until 1880. Until a cw weeks ago Mrs. Viney read without glasses and had the full use of all her faculties.

Eloped With His Stepmother-in-law. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat,

HUNTINGTON. W. Va., Nov. 19.—George Payne, a prosperous farmer of Wild Cat Creek. has disappeared with his wife's stepmother has disappeared with his wife's stepmother, and all efforts to locate the pair are futile.

Payne came here several months ago with his family from Ohio. His father-in-law, sylvester Johnston, who is 70 years of age, lived with him, and four weeks ago wedded Miss Elia Owens, a handsome young woman, though Payne and his wife strenuously objected. The Payne couple even refused to receive the elderly groom and his bride. But matters were arranged amicably at last and the newly wedded pair spent their honeymoon in the Payne household. But there was much surprise this morning when Mr. Johnston discovered that her husband was missing. An investigation showed that the two had left in the night. They left on fleet horses.

## BEST& C

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advantage of lowest prices. Sailor Suits, serges and handsome mixed ches-tots, \$5.75 to 57.76. Double-breasted Suite, fancy cheviota, all weet,

Youths' Suits, (Long Trousers), newest designs of cheviots and worsteds, \$10.00 to \$18.50. 60-62 West 23d St.

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LIVING UNDER VINE AND FIG TREE One May Do It Literally in Arizona but It

Has Its Disadvantages.

and fig tree," observed the veteran at the Com-

"I've heard a good deal of living under vine

mercial Travellers' Club, "but I've only seen it once, myself. It was in Arizone. It looked very worth a cent. Its location was a little town The trees border all the streets and the fruit is so abundant that it is fed to the horses. Good thing for horses, too, makes their coats as glossy as sain.

"I was there when the railroad had just been built. With it had come the usual rough crowd. The Justice of the Peace was the editor of the town paper. He was only 22 years old, but was a terror to the criminals. He had five constables, headed by an ex-soldier, usually known as Big Bill. As the county seat, Phornix, was distant only ten miles, the village had no jail. Usually the prisoners demanded the statutory day in which to plead. Then big Bill would hale them off to his adobe-built home near the river and shackle them with leg irons to great white Adriatic fig trees in his front yard. It was in the aummer time. Hencath was a thick, comfortable man of Hermuda grass. Above was the grateful shade of the broad leafed fig trees. For food, delictious figs were at hand, in more than plenty. Within reach flowed a stream of pure water from an irrigating ditch. Not a thing marred elysian enjoyment save the leg irons. No bedding was needed. Two foxhounds awaye and unfriendly, stood guard, to warn away visitors. On the whole, it was the pearest approach to first principles I have ever known Caucasians to make." The trees border all the streets and the fruit is

The Boston Name for Them. Fr m the Chicago Datly N tos

"Do you ever see snakes?" asked the Chicage man, as he filled his glass from the decanter "Never," replied the man from Boston." But I have ophidian hallucinations occasionally."

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